

ROADS BEGET BIG FREIGHT

STORAGE BIG BURGLARY HATCHING!



Officials Warn Public That Normal Conditions Will Return Slowly

Continued From First Page.

of their strike leaders on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Ohio, Long Island, Erie, Lackawanna and other roads entering Jersey City and New York.

By returning today they escaped disciplinary measures and loss of security and other rights.

New Haven Plans Big Cut in Passenger Service

With three trains forced to close their doors as a result of the fuel famine, the New Haven road announced today that it will effect a drastic cut in passenger train service Monday under a substantial amount of fuel arriving in a few days.

There is little chance of relief, according to the railroad, as the fuel famine, which has been in effect since the strike began, has been effectively shut out.

By the time the fuel famine is over, the New Haven road expects to have a substantial amount of fuel arriving in a few days.

The situation on the Boston & Albany road is much improved. The road has been able to get out its trains on time, and the fuel famine has been effectively shut out.

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STRIKE PARADES ACCUSED

Officers Get Clew But Do Not Expect to Make Arrests at Once

Continued From First Page.

and leveled him at the machine. He drew his revolver and at once opened fire on the men. They fled in haste and entered a automobile in which they were driven away.

ARMED WITH RIFLES.

The officers operative have ascertained almost conclusively that the machine used in the bridge attack was the same as that used in the strike parade. Furthermore, there is good reason for believing that the men who engineered the job are the same.

While it seems almost certain that the strike parade was planned by the same men who engineered the job, the officers operative have ascertained almost conclusively that the machine used in the bridge attack was the same as that used in the strike parade.

Furthermore, there is good reason for believing that the men who engineered the job are the same.

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Cigar Prices to Jump 10 P. C. in Boston

Cigars are going up—not only in smoke—but in price.

Beginning next week the most popular brand of cigars will be sold at 10 to 15 per cent more in most of the city's cigar stores.

The reason given for the advance is that cigars have jumped 15 to 20 per cent in price, and the price of tobacco has crept upward along with the cost of labor and cigar boxes.

It is expected that the advance will be made by the end of the month.

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HOOR FOLK FOR THIS PARTY

Gaston Sees Greatest Opportunity in Nation's History for New Political Organization

Colonel William A. Gaston, banker, Democratic political leader and industrial expert, declares that never in the history of American politics was the period more propitious for the success of a third party than in the present presidential campaign.

Claiming that he cannot see anything which would point to "favorable conditions" for the success of a third party, he says that the present conditions are "the best of the kind." He says that the present conditions are "the best of the kind."

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CHARGES SENT WITH EFFORT TO CENSOR NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Roger W. Babson of Westley Hill, who was recently announced by Senator Charles McNary as a candidate for the U. S. Senate, has been given the go-ahead by the U. S. Senate to publish a book which will contain a full and complete history of the U. S. Senate.

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"BEST OFF" CLAIMS NEW YORK WOMEN TELL WHAT SEX

Hint Cunliffe-Owen \$500,000 Suit Settled

Army Lieutenant and French Noblewoman Must Face Trial for Arson

Bangor, Me., April 17.—A romance of an American lieutenant and his bride, the widow of a French count, which came to light following the arrest in Boston of Mr. and Mrs. George Jerry Nelson in a charge of arson, bids fair to be disrupted with the appearance of a woman claiming to be Nelson's "first wife."

This woman, declaring herself to be Mrs. Ida Morancy Nelson, lives in Bangor, the state that she was married to the ex-ambassador by Justice the Year in Jamaica, N. H., on September 6, 1915.

NELSON AND BRIDE IN HIDING.
With this latest twist in Maine's most sensational woman romance also the information that Nelson and his bride had fled to the village of Bangor, where they were living in a "Catholic home" owned by Mrs. Becht, cannot be found.

They are believed to be hiding in this city, taking refuge from the authorities which came through arrest and subsequent arraignment. They are under lock of Bangor, Me., the Grand Jury.

The couple are charged jointly with setting fire to their home at Bangor, Me., three miles from here, on March 4, in order to collect the insurance. They deny this accusation, but are confronted with the testimony of witnesses, who declare that the two shipped considerable material from their home a few days before the fire.

WOODED BY ARMY OFFICER.
The arrest of the Countess and her husband brings to a close a chapter in a romance bettering fiction. According to the story told by the Countess, she was married to the Count of Bangor, who lived in London. After his death, she came to Bangor, Me., to live with her husband's family, and in Paris met and was wooed by George Jerry Nelson, an American.

She consented to marry him, she said, and followed him to America. There he had a small house in Bangor, Me., and she lived with him. She was connected to marry him, she said, and followed him to America. There he had a small house in Bangor, Me., and she lived with him.

FARMHOUSE REMODELED.
Nelson and the Countess first appeared in Bangor, Me., in the fall of 1918, and lived in a small house. The Countess, who is a French noblewoman, had a large fortune and was well known in Europe. She was connected to marry him, she said, and followed him to America. There he had a small house in Bangor, Me., and she lived with him.

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DIXON MADE ADJUTANT OF KANE POST, A. L.
At a meeting of the Francis G. Kane Post, American Legion, No. 1, held at the post headquarters, Mr. Dixon was elected adjutant, vice Francis G. Kane, Jr., and Mr. Dixon was a lieutenant in the Navy during the war.

THE BOSTON AMERICAN
Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Entered as second class matter June 15, 1915. Post paid at Boston, Mass. Second-class postage paid at Boston, Mass. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on April 17, 1920. Paid in advance for 1920, \$1.00. Subscriptions: Single copies, 10 cents. Six months, \$5.00. One year, \$10.00. Foreign, \$15.00. Advertising: Local, 10 cents per line. National, 15 cents per line. Foreign, 20 cents per line. Classified advertising, 10 cents per line. Legal notices, 10 cents per line. Real estate, 10 cents per line. Business notices, 10 cents per line. Public notices, 10 cents per line. Miscellaneous notices, 10 cents per line. All advertising rates subject to change without notice.

Columbia Students Join Drive in New York Against Costly Clothing

New York, May 17.—The once humble overalls today promised to become the principal article of clothing here when clubs, schools, business houses and civic organizations made themselves ready to do battle with a protest against the present high prices of clothing.

Columbia University students are the latest to fall in line with the protest army. George J. Stacy, who is chairman of the Junior prom committee, announced that both girls and men who attended the Junior prom next week will be requested to appear in denim.

A denim suit of fashionable cut is being introduced here by members of the Chess Club, organization of dramatic writers, press agents and editors of theatrical trade.

Other organizations which have formed overalls clubs are the Bronx Business Men's Club, the De Witt Clinton High School student body, a club of 500 students and forty-five members of the faculty, and the Women's Club of the University.

Rosary clubs of the metropolitan district are organizing a movement of denim suits. Among them are those of Astor, Lenox and Tuxedo, and the Lenox Club. All the way from New York to Albany.

MAJOR INDURES MOVEMENT.
Baltimore, Md., April 17.—An all-city club was formed in Baltimore by the Exchange. The club is made up of 500 students and forty-five members of the faculty, and the Women's Club of the University.

It is proposed that women join the movement by doing denim suits. The Exchange Club voted a fee of \$1 against any of its members who appear at the organization's luncheon next week not in denim. The club is made up of 500 students and forty-five members of the faculty, and the Women's Club of the University.

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STUDENTS WEAR OLD CLOTHES.
San Francisco, April 17.—The students of the University of California are wearing old clothes. The club is made up of 500 students and forty-five members of the faculty, and the Women's Club of the University.

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OVERALLS IN FLEET.
Liberty, Mo., April 17.—The all-city club was formed in Liberty, Mo., by the Exchange. The club is made up of 500 students and forty-five members of the faculty, and the Women's Club of the University.

It is proposed that women join the movement by doing denim suits. The Exchange Club voted a fee of \$1 against any of its members who appear at the organization's luncheon next week not in denim. The club is made up of 500 students and forty-five members of the faculty, and the Women's Club of the University.

OVERALLS FOR CONVENTION.
Miami, Fla., April 17.—The all-city club was formed in Miami, Fla., by the Exchange. The club is made up of 500 students and forty-five members of the faculty, and the Women's Club of the University.

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WIRE CHURCHES IN OVERALLS.
Louis, Mo., April 17.—The all-city club was formed in Louis, Mo., by the Exchange. The club is made up of 500 students and forty-five members of the faculty, and the Women's Club of the University.

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Unable to Explain Exclusion of Universalists and Unitarians from Movement

Washington, April 17.—Asked the question "What do you women want?" representative women of various political beliefs have given answers that may be summed up as follows:

A settlement of international questions that will guarantee future peace.

Removal of all sex discrimination in law, politics and industry.

Provision for the reduction of the cost of living.

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Women Tell What Sex Wants in Politics

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He Stops Evictions at Sight of Rope and Signs Leases at Low Rentals

Detroit, April 17.—James O. Moore, a landlord, was saved from pinching and placed in jail for protection after he had attempted to eject two women tenants from a flat at No. 1120 Third avenue, this city.

While the case was carried by the mob was threateningly near, Moore signed a six month lease to the tenants at a rental less than half the amount he had planned to collect.

Moore's tenants, who are a mother and daughter, had been evicted from a flat at No. 1120 Third avenue, this city, after they had refused to pay rent.

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Hotel Astor Paymaster in Court Claims His Betrotted Was High French Attaché in Suit for Divorce

New York, April 17.—It was to help the girl he loved to complete her education at the Hotel Astor, New York, that the paymaster of the hotel was sued by the girl's father for the return of various sums of money from the Hotel Astor, amounting in all to \$10,000.

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WINS PRIZE FOR GERMAN

Nicholas Depolov, of Westfield, received the Elizabeth Wilder Prize for the best story in the annual contest of the Westfield High School, held in the city of Westfield, Mass., on April 17.

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SOMERVILLE SPLIT ON SUNDAY SPORTS

The Sunday sports bill in Somerville, which was passed by the town meeting on April 17, has been split into two parts, one for the town and one for the city.

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665 Americans Sain; No Mexicans Punished

Washington, April 17.—This summary of the results of President Wilson's policy with respect to Mexico was given by the Senate committee investigating Mexican affairs by former Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson.

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ODGEN WILL SERVE AS CARMEN'S ARBITRATOR

Hugh Odgen has been selected as the third arbitrator and chairman of the board to which has been referred the dispute between the Carmen and the Odgen family.

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D. W. GRIFFITH GETS NEW HONOR

One of the greatest honors that could come to a man has been bestowed upon David W. Griffith, noted motion picture producer, whose masterpiece, "The Fall of Babylon," will be seen at the Orpheum Theatre the closing half of the coming week.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors, recently convened in connection with the Standard Contemporary Library of the Great War, it was unanimously voted to declare Mr. Griffith one of the greatest of war historians. This honor was conferred on Mr. Griffith because of his magnificent production, "The Fall of Babylon," in the making of which he spent more than a year and a half of his life.

Mr. Griffith has opened up a new field of recognition for the history of the world. His picture, "The Fall of Babylon," is a masterpiece of the art of the motion picture. It is a picture that will be seen at the Orpheum Theatre the closing half of the coming week.

There is no "Babylon" about the film version of Charles F. Dreyer's famous melodrama, "The Fall of Babylon." As the former the picture actually had to go through all the usual difficulties of a picture, including the fact that it was a picture that was a picture.

In the stage version of the grand old melodrama, "The Fall of Babylon," the picture was a picture that was a picture. It was a picture that was a picture.

And in the old days, when pictures were not so common, it was a picture that was a picture. It was a picture that was a picture.

Fortunately in the film there are no impossibilities. Some merely talked about on the boards are actually carried out. Which is one reason why "The Fall of Babylon" is a picture that is a picture.

Artificial New Cid Cate. "What is to be done as a day in June?" was the post. One answer is to be done as a day in June.

There are two ceremonies of more than the legal and the social ceremony. At the former the sides are ever present and the groom rarely ever present and the groom rarely ever present.

It was not customary in Turkey, however, for the bride to be seen at the wedding. The bride was seen at the wedding.

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Stage and Screen by F. J. McISAAC

SCENE FROM "THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL"

Method. In naming here, should be noted that the scene is a scene from the play "The Virgin of Stambul" by F. J. McISAAC.

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SCENE FROM "THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL" BY F. J. McISAAC



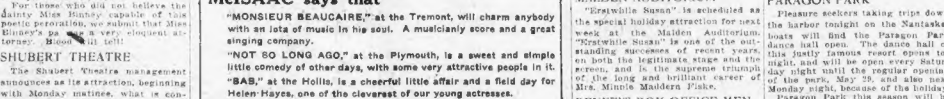
SCENE FROM "THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL" BY F. J. McISAAC



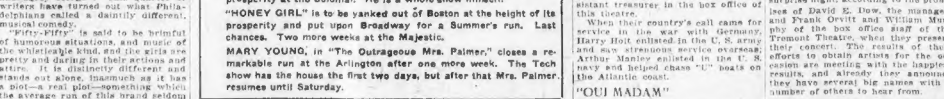
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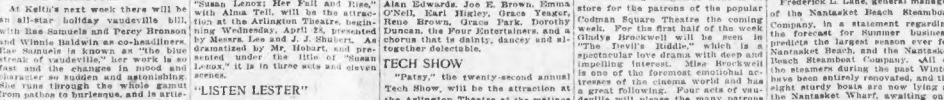
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This Day in Our History—April 17, 1820
It is the anniversary of the death, in 1790, of Benjamin Franklin, one of the most notable of Americans, whose career should be an inspiration to every poor boy. Of him it was said: "He snatched the lightning from the clouds and the sceptre from the hands of kings."

THE "GOLD DIANA" Story of Extraordinary Mystery, in Which the Heroine Holds Key to Youth and Beauty

By MARIE CORELLI
"YOU will not see me again," said the girl, looking at you with a voice which trembled with suppressed alarm. "You will not see me again," she said, "for the secret I have told you is too precious, and too dangerous, to be entrusted to any man."

Pang of Remorse
Madame Dimitris clasped and unclasped her delicate white hands nervously, and the "Golds" in her eyes were more brilliant than the bright tears which suddenly fell from her eyes. Moved by the pang of remorse, he felt on his knees beside her.

"But what work," asked his mother, anxiously. "What results have you?"
He rose from his kneeling attitude and straightened himself to his full height, lifting his head with an unconscious air of defiance and pride.

Bent His Brows
She bent his brows upon her, almost sternly.
"When you do see her suffer it will be time to speak," he answered. "Not before. And what ever else you see, having no connection with suffering in any way, you must allow to pass without comment or inquiry. You love me, I know—well, you will never grow your love for me more than by your consent to this. If at any moment you can tell me that Diana May is unhappy, I will do my best to spare her. But if nothing of this sort happens I will do my best to spare her. May I do so?"

As delicious and satisfying to tea drinkers
As Seal Brand Coffee is to coffee drinkers.
Chase & Sanborn's
In sealed screw top canisters—Ask your grocer

Windows of the Soul

By NELL BRINKLEY
Copyright, 1920, by International Feature Service, Inc.



Did you ever try to see the sky, vanishing shape that looks out of those tiny fairy windows in the eyes of those you love? When the angel or devil—the soul withdraws like a man drawing back from a window—NELL BRINKLEY.

What's In a Name?
By MILDRED MARSHALL
Copyright, 1920, The Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

GRACE.
THE origin of the name of Grace is curious and somewhat imaginative. Several versions of the story are told, but the most popular is that it was written in old style English with many quaint forms of expression.

CHAPTER XIII.
MADAME DIMETRIS, who in her own room, was engaged in what was to her a most important task, was looking at a small portrait of a woman, who had been a friend of her mother's.

Mildred Marshall
Cuticura Soap
SHAVES
Without Mug

The Two Voices
By VIRGINIA TERHUNE VAN DE WATER.
CHAPTER LIII.

"It is a very pale girl who faced me," said the girl, looking at the portrait of the woman who had been a friend of her mother's.

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"It is a very pale girl who faced me," said the girl, looking at the portrait of the woman who had been a friend of her mother's.

Doctors Recommend
Boto Opto for the Eyes
Physicians and eye specialists prescribe Boto Opto for the treatment of eye troubles.

Wealth in Precious Stones
THE tendency to put money into precious stones, which always shows itself in times of social and industrial unrest, is showing itself more and more. Diamonds have enormously increased, with rubies, emeralds, sapphires and pearls.

The Widow's Lorgnette

By HELEN ROWLAND
Copyright, 1920, by The Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

"HERE goes a blighted woman!" exclaimed the Widow, turning her little electric fan about in the park, with a bump that nearly carried her into the bushes through the window.

"She's got married again!" announced the Widow. "In the tone usually applied to a deadly disease. 'All for a home, a husband, a cookbook, a kitchenette—' and the world will be lost! Did you notice her feet?"

"She did!" acquiesced the Widow. "Common sense! And she used to have the prettiest, most delicate feet in our set! And look at her! A year out of date—and picked up a little shop around the corner, to begin with! And her hair! She's forgotten how to do it! That's the first sign of mental deterioration in a woman—she loses her hair!"

May-Time Brings Madness
Of course she wouldn't have gone to her rooms—of course it was absolutely out of the question to do what she wanted to do. May-time brings all sorts of madness with it. Fannie Harlowe has never so delighted as in her last years.

All That Was Needed
The theatre was a success. The manager had been called for the author, and she had been called for the author, and she had been called for the author.

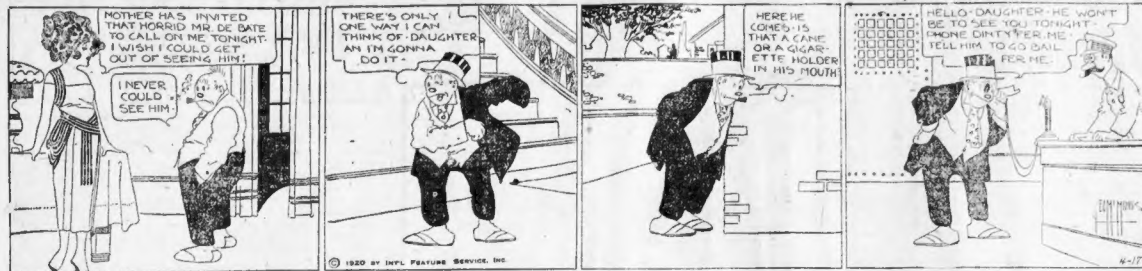
The Honest Truth
Julius was a "A" in school with a scholarship—very much a success. "With a scholarship" was the honest truth.

Miss C. Dion Tells
How Cuticura Healed Eruptions on Head
"I kept scratching my head until I made more eruptions. My scalp was sore and red, and I could not sleep at night but would sit up and scratch my head until I was tired."

BRINGING UP FATHER

Copyright, 1920, by International Feature Service, Inc.

By George McManus



POLLY AND HER PALS

Registered U. S. Patent Office

Pa Isn't Superstitious, but He Believes in Signs



JERRY ON THE JOB

Registered U. S. Patent Office

Courtesy in the n'th Degree



ABIE THE AGENT

Registered U. S. Patent Office

A Bad Picture Is More Dangerous



HON AND DEARIE



KRAZY KAT



CITY WORKERS PROTEST EXCLUSION FROM BONUS

75 PER CENT. OF FIRES CAN BE PREVENTED

The extension of city and county boundaries from the location of the dollar a day war bonus will increase what they received the difference between their pay and the bonus. The bonus was granted by the American War Veterans' Association of the United States. The bonus was granted by the American War Veterans' Association of the United States. The bonus was granted by the American War Veterans' Association of the United States.

Write a Limerick—TODAY!

\$150.

Get Some of This Money!

TRY NO. 67

(SHOWN BELOW)

\$150. In Eleven Awards—Every Day!

John H. Donlon

Bow St., Newton Lower Falls, Mass.

Will be paid \$100 for the "best last line" of

LIMERICK NO. 61

The completed limerick reads as follows:

Women "cops" will be quite a treat,

With their uniforms snappy and neat,

But—should strikes come along,

And they beckon the throng,

In the arms of the law we'd look sweet.



10 next "best last lines" of

No. 61 Limerick were written by

BILLY F. MURRY, 41 Essex St., Cambridge 10, Mass.

MRS. FLORENCE SPINKS, 38 Hancock St., Springfield, Mass.

DAVID E. BEERS, 108 West 14th St., New York, N.Y.

HENRY S. GILSON, 100 Essex St., Cambridge, Mass.

GUSTAV BLOOM, 100 Essex St., Cambridge, Mass.

C. A. CRAMPTON, JR., Peterborough, N.H.

GEO. M. WILLIAMS, 10 Williams St., New London, Ct.

EDITH McDONALD, 151 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

MRS. CLARA HENRY, Chester, Vt.

JOHN FONTAINE, JR., 55 Levin St., Newport, R.I.

Each of whom will be paid \$100 by the Boston American

RULES:

1. The Boston American is publishing a daily limerick, and the "best last line" will be by its readers completing the limerick. The ten next "best last lines" will be by its readers completing the limerick. The ten next "best last lines" will be by its readers completing the limerick.
2. No one is to be paid for the "best last line" of the limerick. The ten next "best last lines" will be by its readers completing the limerick.
3. The limerick must be in the form of a limerick. The ten next "best last lines" will be by its readers completing the limerick.
4. Each limerick appearing in the Boston American will have a number, and the "best last line" must be sent to the Boston American.

Boston American Limerick Editor
P. O. Box 235
Boston 8, Mass.

Limerick No. 67

The "peak" of the H. C. of L.

Has been reached, so the scientists tell;

Of course, we are glad,

But we also might add,

You may write your "best last line" of Limerick above this

Name _____

Street and Number _____

City or Town _____ State _____

All "best last lines" to Limerick No. 67 must be received by 12 noon, Wednesday, April 21. Award will be announced Saturday, April 24.

Stocks Lose Heavy in New York; Most Issues Show Losses

PRICES EASED OFF QUICKLY

Liberty Bond Recession Attributed to Selling by Big Corporations

By W. H. ROSS, Financial Editor.

Stocks were irregular in New York at the close, but the majority were up and prices averaged at about the level of the market end. Trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

BIGAN WITH ADVANCE.

The market was stronger at the start, but changed to a dull and strength was not long maintained. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

LIBERTY BOND WEAKENED.

The downward trend of Liberty bonds is causing much discussion and bond houses report that it is not likely due to selling by financial institutions. A little easier situation is looked for in the near future. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

More Gold Shipments

Gold is still being shipped out of the country. The latest consignment of gold is valued at \$1,000,000. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

Federal Loans to Farmers

March loans to farmers by Federal Land banks totaled \$9,782,200. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

Cotton Market

New York, April 17.—The cotton market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

New York Sub-Treasury Loss

Sub-treasury loss of \$1,000,000. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

New York Curb

Quoted here and ask prices on the New York Curb market. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

Large Cotton Receipts

Cotton receipts at New England mills during March are said to have broken records. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

London Living Costs

According to a publication of the Living Costs in London, the cost of living in that city is about 40 per cent higher than it is in the United States. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

United States Worsteds Company

157 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

In order to carry out the wishes of the stockholders as expressed by their vote at the annual meeting, the directors of the United States Worsteds Company have decided to pay a dividend of \$1.00 per share.

The dividend will be paid on or before June 1, 1920, to the stockholders of record as of May 1, 1920. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

No dividend will be paid on preferred stock until after the annual meeting of the company, which will be held on or before June 1, 1920. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

In order to make the exchange it will be necessary to pay your stock certificates to the United States Worsteds Company, 157 Federal Street, Boston, Mass., and to be signed by the owner of the stock. The market was irregular at the end of an hour. Early trading was of fair volume and most of the day's fluctuations were due to the fact that the market was heavy after the start. Profit taking was general when the market was heavy after the start.

CHANNING W. SOUTHER, Treasurer.

Boston Stocks

Prices on the Boston Stock Exchange from the opening until the close had the following range:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Tel. & Tel.	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Express	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Ice	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Oil	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Paper	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Rubber	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Tea	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Wool	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2

NEW YORK STOCKS

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange from the opening until the close had the following range:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Tel. & Tel.	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Express	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Ice	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Oil	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Paper	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Rubber	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Tea	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Wool	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2

Boston Market Has Strong Tone, But Local Price Movement Is Irregular

The price movement was irregular at the opening of the Boston market, but the undercurrent was good and the majority of active issues showed gains early in the session. The market moved on a basis of strength. In fact, North Boston was the feature for activity and strength. It was up 2 1/2 at its best.

United Fruit Was Weak, Showing Losses

United Fruit was weak, showing losses early in the session. The market moved on a basis of strength. In fact, North Boston was the feature for activity and strength. It was up 2 1/2 at its best.

Eastern Steamship Preferred Eased

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THE OILS ARE LOWER.

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New York Stocks

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange from the opening until the close had the following range:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Tel. & Tel.	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Express	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Ice	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Oil	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Paper	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Rubber	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Tea	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Wool	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2

Boston Curb

The range of prices on the Boston Curb today was:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Tel. & Tel.	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Express	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Ice	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Oil	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Paper	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Rubber	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
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Sunday Church Services

Another Great Bible Lecture

THE GOLDEN AGE At Hand

By C. A. WISE of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Waldorf Theatre Sunday, April 18

Phases, scenes and pictures in the past have been depicted on the stage, but never before has the Bible been so vividly and so truthfully portrayed. The lecture will be given by C. A. Wise, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a well-known Bible scholar and lecturer. The lecture will be given at the Waldorf Theatre, Sunday, April 18, at 8 P. M.

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Salvation Army

Services at the Salvation Army, 100 North Street, Boston, Mass.

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Salvation Army

MEASURES THAT WOULD CURE MOST OF THE TROUBLES AND TENDENCIES WHICH DISTRESS AND ALARM US TODAY

- (1) To nominate for the Presidency by direct nomination and to elect by popular vote.
- (2) To elect the Cabinet officers and make them responsible to Congress.
- (3) To deprive the President of the power of patronage; to put all public offices as nearly as possible

- sible under Civil Service, and have appointments made by a committee of Congress.
- (4) To elect Federal Judges, including the Supreme Court Justices, by popular vote.
- (5) To apply the Initiative, the Referendum and the Recall to national matters.

Mistakes to Avoid in Fixing the Bonus Payments

The various sub-committees of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress are now considering the form and the amount of the soldiers' bonuses which are to be paid.

If it is to be cash, the method of payment should be made as simple and as swift as possible.

If land, it should be given to them under conditions which will insure prompt possession, right of immediate use, and ownership within a reasonable time.

If aid in finding a home, the terms of payment, possession and final ownership should accord with the national spirit of generosity and justice in which the Hearst papers advocated six months' pay to every honorably discharged soldier. This should have been accorded long ago.

If the bonus is to be in the form of Government bonds, extended vocational opportunities, or increased compensation for the disabled, actual enjoyment of the benefits intended should not be delayed a moment longer than will be required by the observance of sane, simple and prudent regulations.

If the average American citizen finds himself puzzled and confused in filling out his income tax return in order to PAY the Government money, the average service man will find himself distracted if not utterly bewildered when he comes to the point of GETTING money, land, or other aid from the Government—unless due consideration is given to the forms and procedure to be adopted in payment or settlement to the proposed bonus.

The original discharge of the soldier, sailor or marine, or a certified copy thereof, and a signed statement by the applicant giving his present address ought to be the only papers required for collection of a cash bonus. The discharge tells all the history of enlistment and service that is needed.

Of course, 4,600,000 individuals could not be paid at once. But with the experience gained in the payment of the \$60 bonus, authorized in the Act of February 28, 1919, and provision for increased personnel in the offices of the disbursing agencies of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, payment could easily be made at the rate of 75,000 to 100,000 checks per day.

Again, the Act itself ought to be clear and specific as to those entitled to its benefits, and definite as to the period and character of the service to be rewarded.

The question as to what constitutes "service" in the "Military and Naval forces," and what constitutes discharge "under honorable conditions" should not be left to Treasury officials, as was done in the \$60 act.

Seventeen separate classes of service under rulings by the Treasury officials were held to be not within the meaning of the Act, and payment of the bonus was consequently denied individuals within those classes. The vagueness of the Act necessitated interpretation by officials. This breeds delays, uncertainty, and creates in many cases a sense of wrong and injustice.

Congress itself is the sole judge of the service to be rewarded, and should define the classes of beneficiaries in the Act itself.

Do You Lie Awake at Night?

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When Shakespeare conjured out of his great intellect the characters of Macbeth and his Lady, he could think of no greater punishment to inflict upon them for their misdeeds than to rob them of sleep:

Sleep that knits up the ravell'd sleeve of care,
The death of each day's life, sore labour's bath,
Balm of burnt minds, great nature's second course,
Chief nourisher in life's feast.

But many men and women who have done nothing wrong, and who know no reason for it, fall occasionally, sometimes for long periods, to sleep soundly.

Some are foolish enough, under such circumstances, to resort to drugs, seeking to remove the effect rather than mend the cause.

Insomnia is so common, and there is so much needless alarm over its temporary discomforts, that the editors of Good Housekeeping devote a special article to it in the current number, which every man or woman who does not sleep soundly should read.

It is not probable that anybody ever died from lack of sleep unless it happened to be a complication of some fatal disease.

A great many people suffer from imaginary insomnia when they really sleep soundly. They practically dream that they are awake.

However, it is what you THINK quite as much as what really IS that affects your health and your happiness, so that if you think you do not sleep you are just as uncomfortable and the effects are just as painful as if you really stay awake.

H. Addington Bruce, who writes the article in Good Housekeeping, analyzes the causes of sleeplessness and tells you some of the simple and avoidable reasons for lying awake.

He tells you, too, some of the simple ways to go to sleep. Why to do this and why not to do that.

For instance he says, "Don't try to go to sleep by counting." It requires concentration of thought, and concentration kills sleep.

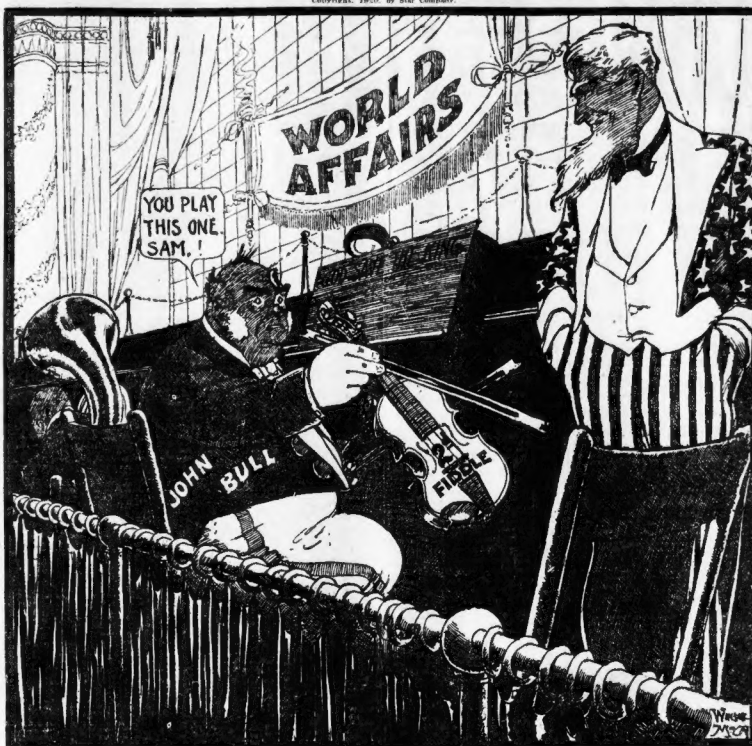
Kant, the great philosopher, was an insomniac because of sufferings from the gout. His custom was to take some food wholly unrelated to his thoughts, like "Ciore," and then allow his mind to ramble along the lines which the chosen word suggested. He found this effective, and Mr. Addington presents other equally interesting and efficacious methods.

Be sure of one thing, if you are troubled with sleeplessness, do take drugs.

David, in his wonderful poems in the Psalms wrote: "His gift of His beloved sleep." We are all His beloved, and His gift of sleep is for everyone. All that is needed is to learn how to avail ourselves of the gift. The purpose of the Good Housekeeping article is to teach you.

NOT FOR YOUR UNCLE SAMUEL

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More Truth Than Poetry



Man, the Master of Creation

By S. E. KISER

HOW wonderful is man! He learns
The deepest secrets Nature hides,
The mighty river's course he turns,
He smooths the mountain's rugged sides,
And in a horseless wagon rides.
He turns the lightning to his use,
He navigates the spacious air,
He shakes the hill's foundations loose,
And still has moments of despair
Because he cannot keep his hair.

HE shoots a hundred miles and needs
No match to turn night into day;
He walks the ocean's floor, he reads
The story of the Milky Way;
He tames the roaring beast of prey,
He maps the moon, he weighs the sun,
He foresees the coming of the gale,
Improves the work that God has done,
And goes dejectedly to jail
Because some vamp gets on his tail.

HE speaks across the gulfs of space,
He makes a flowery, fruitful place;
Absolved from superstitious dread,
He goes where angels fear to tread;
He links the oceans, tears the veil
That hides the future from his eyes;
Finds that there's no such word as fail,
Builds graceful towers to the skies,
And drinks world alcohol and dies.



IT'S A HARD LIFE

One of the movie actors says his clothes cost \$6,000 a year. He must find it necessary to have two or three suits.

ON THE DEFENSIVE

When a man admits that he is wrong it's a sign that he thinks you are going to be able to prove it.

Y^e TOWNE GOSSIP

Edited by U. & P. Panel Office.

By K. C. B.

EVERYWHERE.

THERE WERE little tin boxes,
AND EACH had a slot,
AND BY the box,
WAS A printed plea.

THAT I drop a coin,
FOR A moment,
THAT WAS to rise,
SOMEWHERE in France.

TO MARK some spot,
WHERE SOLDIERS fell,
AND THE monument,
WAS TO be a gift,
FROM AMERICA.

TO HER sister France,
AND I read the plea,
AND FELT no thrill,
AND DROPPED no coin.

AND WENT away,
AND WONDERED why,
AND ASKED myself,
IF IT could be.

THAT I had changed,
FROM THE yesterday,
WHEN THERE was war,
AND THE tramp of feet,
ON CITY streets.

AND THE blast of bands,
THAT LED them on,
DREW CHERS from me,
AND TOUCHED my pulse,
AND DIMMED my eyes.

AND I did not know,
IF I had changed,
AND THE next day came,
AND THERE came a friend,
AND HE led me away,
TO A little town.

AND A great frame place,
WHERE SOLDIERS were,
AND THEY were those,
WHO HAD been there

SOMEWHERE in France.

AND HAD come back home,
WITHOUT THEIR youth,
AND WITHOUT their strength,
AND THEY sat there,
AS PRISONERS sit.

WHEN FROD had gone,
AND FUTURE days,
ARE DARKENED days,
AND WHERE they are,
THERE is no band.

TO WAKEN them,
FROM OUT their dreams,
AND NO crowds come,
AS THEY once came.

WHEN CAMPS were full,
AND THERE was war,
AND TO their ears,
THERE COME no cheers.

AS WE went through,
AND MARCHING feet,
ARE DRAGGING feet,
AND THEY make things,

THAT THEY would sell,
AND NO one comes,
WHILE WE drop coins,
FOR MONUMENTS.

SOMEWHERE in France,
AND COMING home,
I ASK again,
IF I have changed,

SINCE YESTERDAY.

TO HER sister France,
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Party Considerations Must Take Back Seat, Says Bryan

POLITICAL party considerations, while decisive in ordinary years, lose their force in the presence of national crises and must be relegated to the background at the coming national conventions, says William Jennings Bryan in a special pre-convention article which appears in tomorrow's Boston Sunday Advertiser.

The article, first of a series of important resumes of the political situation, discusses the issues of the day in their relation to the Presidential campaign, and appears under the general heading "Let the People Rule."

The cost of living, proffering, the position of labor and other vital subjects are taken up in a masterly fashion by Mr. Bryan. Labor, he declares, will oppose any effort to stunt it aside, and it will be difficult to persuade the laboring man that his interests should be made subordinate to an academic discussion, indefinitely prolonged, and the workman will claim his place in the nation's plans.

"It is time to change the Constitution, by constitutional means, so that it will be in harmony with the ideals of today," declares the former Secretary of State. The constitutional revision of a two-thirds vote for ratification of treaties has obstructed the path toward peace, and "enabled a minority in the Senate to defeat the will of the majority," he says.

Edward F. Mcweeney continues, in tomorrow's Boston Sunday Advertiser, his exposure of the influences which, he says, are corrupting American citizenship at its source through the medium of textbooks used in the schools.

In a former article Mr. Mcweeney replied to an editorial printed in a Boston newspaper asking that he point out specific instances of anti-American propaganda appearing in school histories. This Mr. Mcweeney did, naming books and chapters to support his statements.

Tomorrow's article will deal with the broader question of the influences which Mr. Mcweeney declares are behind the publication of these textbooks—the motives, personalities and purposes which he says are attempting to bring about the "salvation of American liberty."

Gardner W. Pearson, former assistant-general of the State of Massachusetts, declares that Massachusetts and the nation must be prepared for the next war, and advocates a system of physical education for the youth of the land which will bring about this preparation.

The war is not over, he declares, and talk of peace is futile with a dozen conflicts eating the heart out of Europe. He points to the Russian Bolshevik movement, which, he says, in combination with the remnants of Austrian and German strength, could conquer Europe.

A China-Japanese-Indian combination, he asserts, is even more dangerous in prospect, and could threaten the life of the North American continent. His article appears in tomorrow's Boston Sunday Advertiser.

"The next war will be between continents," writes Maximilian Harden, the German editor, in tomorrow's Boston Sunday Advertiser. He points to a situation which he believes is developing in the affairs of nations, following the war, and gives what he believes to be the real thoughts of the governments of England, Japan and Germany in regard to the world's future.

Japan is watching England, and Germany is waiting, he writes. Harden declares, with the belief that might is right, and that strength will prevail over reason. Germany's ideals continue to be those of Prussian Sparta, he asserts.

"The spirit of George Washington protests that this crisis must not develop," Harden concludes.

Sir Auckland Geddes, newly appointed ambassador to Washington from the Court of St. James, says in a signed article that his mission is to bring about a better understanding between the people of the two nations.

"Americans and Englishmen don't understand each other, but they do our best," he writes. "America is something new in the world, but after both have the same ideals, and they qualify the two peoples to respect each other."

A tiny organism which grows on the teeth and tonsils causes more insanity than all other causes put together, declares Dr. H. B. Balbo, who has investigated reports of a new discovery of Professor Henry A. Cotton, director of the New Jersey State Hospital. Fourteen apparently bona fide cases of insanity have been cured by the removal of diseased parts, the doctor reports.

Adverse circumstances. More over, there is constant pressure on the ships carrying European flags because the American ships are "dry."

In Europe, the continent is still in a state of social seething, being generally being more uncertain than during war-time, when one at least knew where he couldn't safely go—and if he didn't know there were plenty of soldiers and other guardians to keep him from going.

Nowadays, a revolution is ready to start almost anywhere without notice; and, if not a revolution, a strike—which is the next best thing in respect to possible violence and, at the least, disturbance for one's personal comfort. One's flag is unlikely to protect one now.

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